STOCKS & SOUPS



The Essential Parts of Stock



- There are four essential parts to all stocks:
 - A major flavoring ingredient
 - A liquid, most often water
 - Mirepoix
 - Aromatics
- Mirepoix is a French word that refers to the mixture of coarsely chopped onions, carrots, and celery that provide a flavor base for stock.
- Aromatics, such as bouquet garni and sachet d'épices, are the herbs, spices, and flavorings that create a savory smell.

Types of Stocks

A **stock** is a flavorful liquid made by gently simmering bones and/or vegetables.

- Stocks are often called the chef's "building blocks."
 They form the base for many soups and sauces.
- There are many types of stock:
 - White stock, brown stock, fumet, court bouillon, glace, remouillage, bouillon, jus, and vegetable stock
- To use bones for stock, you must first cut them to the right size and then prepare them by blanching, browning, or sweating.



Preparing Stocks



- Blanching the bones rids them of some of the impurities that can cause cloudiness in a stock.
- To brown bones, roast them in a hot (400°F) oven for about an hour, until they are golden brown.
- Sweating causes bone and mirepoix to release flavor more quickly when liquid is added.

Preparing Stocks



- Flavor, color, body, and clarity determine the quality of stock. A stock should be flavorful, but not so strong that it overpowers the other ingredients in the finished dish.
- To make stock, the ratio of liquid to flavoring ingredients is standard.
- Follow proper food safety practices when cooling stock to minimize the time the stock spends in the temperature danger zone.

Degreasing Stock

Degreasing is the process of removing fat that has cooled and hardened from the surface of the stock.

- Degreasing gives the stock a clearer and purer color.
- Degreasing also removes some of the fat content, making the stock more healthful.
- Degrease stock by skimming, scraping, or lifting hard fat.



Video Tutorials



- □ Broth Soup
- □ Brown Stock
- □ Consumme
- □ Cream Soup
- □ Fish Stock
- □ Puree Soup
- □ White Stock

Section 6.1 Summary



- Stocks contain four essential parts: a major flavoring ingredient, liquid, aromatics, and mirepoix.
- There are many types of stock, including white stock, brown stock, fumet, court bouillon, glace, remouillage, bouillon, jus, and vegetable stock.
- When using bones for stock, you must cut them to the right size and prepare them by blanching, browning, or sweating.
- Degreasing is the process of removing fat that has cooled and hardened from the surface of the stock by lifting or scraping it away before the stock is reheated.
- To cool stock, follow good food safety practices and limit the time the stock spends in the temperature danger zone (TDZ).

Assignment

□ Stocks and Soups Worksheet

Stocks and Soups

Read Section 6.1 (Stocks) on pg. 369-379 in your Foundations of Management & Culinary Arts Year 1 textbook.

Answer the following questions:

- 1. List the 4 essential parts of a stock.
 - a. ______
- What is in mirepoix? Provide the percentage for each ingredient.





